IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete the second full paragraph of specification page 9. This paragraph is repeated at the paragraph spanning pages 9and 10.

~~— Notably, the Filer 120 includes an NVRAM 160 that provides fault-tolerant backup of data, enabling the integrity of filer transactions to survive a service interruption based upon a power failure, or other fault. The size of the NVRAM depends in part upon its implementation and function in the file server. It is typically sized sufficiently to log a certain time-based chunk of transactions (for example, several seconds worth). The NVRAM is filled, in parallel with the buffer cache, after each client request is completed, but before the result of the request is returned to the requesting client.—~~

Please replace the last full paragraph of specification page 14 with the following replacement paragraph:

— A valid internal or external warm reboot instruction (see 442 in Fig. 4) within the storage operating system kernel is issued (step 502 in Fig. 5), directs the flag 302 in the firmware 170 to be set to a value (see also Fig. 4) indicating an impending warm reboot process (step 504). This flag can be a bit, or other data structure. At this time, the storage operating system performs certain shutdown procedures, including the above-described "handoff" to the firmware 170, in accordance with step 506. The firmware does not completely shut down the power, memory and processor. It does cause the reload the storage operating system kernel in accordance with generalized reboot procedures. The loading is from a compressed kernel image in the reserved ~~the reserved~~ space 316. —

Please replace the full paragraph of specification spanning pages 16-17 with the following replacement paragraph:

— It is generally contemplated that the compressed kernel image is stored on a form of "non-removable" storage media in each instance according to an embodiment of this invention. That is, the image in the reserved storage location is on a first non-removable (typically volatile) storage media, namely the file server's random access memory (RAM). The image is alternately stored on a second non-removable (typically non-volatile) storage media, namely the disk array. It is contemplated that the types of storage media in each instance can vary from those described, but that they are generally fixed with respect to the system (including so-called "hot-swappable" disk implementations). They would typically not include so-called "boot-disks" stored on floppy media, CD-ROMs, and the like. In addition the kernel image in one of the media is generally more-quickly accessible ~~that~~ than the standard media used for storing the kernel image (traditional on-disk storage, for example), advantageously reducing access time. —